

## ELUDED SOLDIERS

AND BROS. INC. 100 N. 4TH ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

**Michael Davitt Defies the "Black-coat Burglar Brigade" and Makes Two**

DUBLIN, June 13.—In consequence

the government proclamation forbidding the meeting announced to be held at Emdyke to-day, an extra military force was drafted into service to enable the authorities to enforce the proclamation. Michael Dwyer alluded to the authorities.

the soldiers were searching for him. He afterward spoke at Scariff. He asserted the peoples' right of meeting in public and said that if the people were armed they could deal with the black-coated burglar brigade as they deserved.

BERLIN, June 11.—It is officially announced that the condition of Emperor William has improved. He passed a most restful night last night, and he enjoyed

The Emperor's illness is having an adverse effect on the Bourse. At the opening to-day there was marked weakness throughout the market partially recovered on the report that the Emperor's health had improved. Still the market closed at a dull level.

**FRENCH POLITICS.**  
The Cabinet will Grant Urgency on the Armistice Bill.—Clemenceau Looming Up.  
PARIS, June 11.—The Cabinet has decided not to oppose the motion for urgency.

for the Army bill. The Ministry will shortly introduce separate measures to increase the defensive forces of the Republic and to arrange for a triennial service system. Before the present bill now under discussion is adopted an administrative committee will be appointed to study the best means of securing unification of military regulations in the distant French possessions in India and China.

to bear on President Grevy to summon a new ministry to M. Clemenceau to form a ministry in the event of the defeat of the Cabinet over the Army bill. It is claimed that M. Grevy was subordinated constitutional considerations to his personal prejudices on the occasion of the fall of the Goblet Ministry when he took the obstinate and desperate course of again summoning M. Clemenceau to head of a minority, and summoning him to head of a majority.

Who had no chance of a majority without the support of the Clemenceanu's support. It is tolerably certain now that if M. Clemenceanu himself is willing to take office Mr. Greyvy's prejudices will not be allowed to stand in his way. The time is fast approaching when M. Clemenceanu will have to solve the problem which he has already solved for so many of his brother statesmen—whether he can be a successful minister as well as a powerful partisan outside the cabinet.

It is generally believed that when M. Clemenceau becomes premier and ascends the tribune to announce his programme, there will begin a regime for which France will be recognized, as time goes on, as conservative rather than revolutionary, or even unduly radical. And there are a good many reasons aside from the general wish of the French people that the reins of power should at length be

Another circumstance in his favor is his influence by marriage and by political connections, with a good record of opposition to dangerous adventures like the Tonquin expedition; as a consistent journalist, a radical, who has of late shown himself entirely out of sympathy with dangerous ideas, and as a steady, hard-headed, unemotional and well-formed man.

ate minister of war is in some respect still an indeterminate quantity. He is in office then out, and stands for the new French army, as Clemenceau stands for the new French democracy, in its moral aspect. As for the larger question of Germany's relation to France, that matter is left for events to determine. There has been sufficient proof of late that Boulanger is not a reckless adventurer.

and that if he is a deliberate convert to the policy of *revanche*, or will allow himself to be drawn into it, he will not act rashly or prematurely. All things considered, Boulanger, tempered by Clemenceau, or Clemenceau inspired by Boulanger, constitutes in many respects, a very excellent combination.

Several attacks on the President have appeared in the French papers for several days. The *Paix* comes to-day to the assistance of the President and denounces the Republican papers for the attacks. It denies that the President has compounded with the Right and declares that his conduct in the recent ministerial crisis was

More Death and Destruction.  
LONDON, June 11.—Further earthquakes have occurred in Turkestan. The Kaskelen settlement, twenty-five versts west of Vernone, was visited by a severe shock and the settlement was destroyed. Shocks have also been felt in the town of Riechbek. The telegraph wires are broken.

have been felt continuously since the 9th inst., within a radius of one thousand verst of Vernome. Many persons have lost their lives, but the exact number cannot be stated, as each day reveals new discovered bodies.

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**The Pope to the Queen.**  
LONDON, June 12.—The autograph letter from the Pope, which Monsignor Salvi-

will present to Queen Victoria, after congratulating Her Majesty upon her jubilee. It offers a grateful acknowledgment of the action of the Indian Government towards the Catholic missions, and of the protection afforded the Catholic hierarchy in India.

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**An Ohio Peachblow.**  
LEIPZIG, O., June 11.—Irena Peachblow

**A Harmless Duel.**  
PARIS, June 12.—M. Ciomencean and M. Foucher, the latter the editor of the *Nationale*, have fought a duel with pistols. The result is unknown.

combatants was hurt. The duel was the outcome of a newspaper quarrel.

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**DIED.**

**PIERSON**—On Monday, June 12, 1887, at 8 o'clock p. m., at the residence of J. D. Maxwell, No. 404 North Penn street, Miss Isabelle Pierson, aged 51 years.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Friends invited. Interment private.